

§ 5040.1

SOURCE: 63 FR 13132, Mar. 18, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 5040.1 Under what authority does BLM establish sustained-yield forest units?

BLM is authorized, under the O. and C. Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1181a *et seq.*) and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, to divide the lands it manages in western Oregon into sustained-yield forest units. These lands are hereafter referred to as "the O. and C. lands." BLM establishes units that contain enough forest land to provide, insofar as practicable, a permanent source of raw materials to support local communities and industries, giving due consideration to established forest products operations.

§ 5040.2 What will BLM do before it establishes sustained-yield forest units?

Before BLM designates sustained-yield forest units, it will:

(a) Hold a public hearing in the area where it proposes to designate the units. BLM will provide notice, approved by the BLM Director, to the public of any hearing concerning sustained-yield forest units. This notice must be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the forest units are situated. BLM may also publish the notice in a trade publication; and

(b) Forward the minutes or meeting records to the BLM Director, along with an appropriate recommendation concerning the establishment of the units.

§ 5040.3 How does BLM establish sustained-yield forest units?

After a public hearing, BLM will publish a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties affected by the proposed units, stating whether or not the BLM Director has decided to establish the units. If the BLM Director determines that the units should be established, BLM will include in its notice information on the geographical description of the sustained-yield forest units, how the public may review the BLM document that will establish the units, and the date the units will become effective. BLM

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will publish the notice before the units are established.

§ 5040.4 What is the effect of designating sustained-yield units?

Designating new sustained-yield forest units abolishes previous O. and C. master unit or sustained-yield forest unit designations. Until new sustained-yield forest units are designated for the first time in accordance with 43 CFR part 5040, the current master unit designations will continue to be in effect.

§ 5040.5 How does BLM determine and declare the annual productive capacity?

(a) If BLM has not established sustained-yield forest units under part 5040, then BLM will determine and declare the annual productive capacity by applying the sustained-yield principle to the O. and C. lands, treating them as a single unit.

(b) If BLM has established sustained-yield forest units under part 5040, then BLM will determine and declare the annual productive capacity by applying the sustained-yield principle to each separate forest unit.

(c) If it occurs that BLM has established sustained-yield forest units for less than all of the O. and C. lands, then BLM will determine and declare the annual productive capacity as follows:

(1) BLM will treat sustained-yield forest units as in paragraph (b) of this section; and

(2) BLM will treat any O. and C. lands not located within sustained-yield forest units as a single unit.

Group 5400—Sales of Forest Products

PART 5400—SALES OF FOREST PRODUCTS; GENERAL

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Subpart 5401—Advertised Sales; General

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Subpart 5402—Other Than Advertised Sales; General

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AUTHORITY: 61 Stat. 681, as amended, 69 Stat. 367, 48 Stat. 1269, sec. 11, 30 Stat. 414, as amended, sec. 5, 50 Stat. 875; 30 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, 43 U.S.C. 315, 1181a, 16 U.S.C. 607a, and 43 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*

Subpart 5400—Sales of Forest Products; General

§ 5400.0-3 Authority.

(a) The Act of August 28, 1937 (43 U.S.C. 1181a) authorizes the sale of timber from the Revested Oregon and California Railroad and Reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands and directs that such lands shall be managed for permanent forest production and the timber thereon sold, cut and removed in conformity with the principle of sustained yield for the purpose of providing a permanent source of timber supply, protecting watersheds, regulating streamflow and contributing to the economic stability of local communities and industries, and providing recreational facilities.

(b) The Act of July 31, 1947, as amended (30 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) authorizes the disposal of timber and other vegetative resources on public lands of the United States including lands embraced within an unpatented mining claim located after July 23, 1955, if the disposal of such resources is not otherwise expressly authorized by law including, but not limited to, the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315 through 315o-1) and the U.S. mining laws; is not expressly prohibited by laws of the United States; and would not be detrimental to the public interest.

(1) The Act also authorizes the United States, its permittees, and licensees to use so much of the surface of any unpatented mining claim located under the mining law of the United States after July 23, 1955, as may be necessary for access to adjacent land for the purposes of such permittees or licensees. Any authorized use of the surface of any such mining claim shall be such as not to endanger or materi-

ally interfere with prospecting, mining, or processing operations or uses reasonably incident thereto.

(2) Where the lands have been withdrawn in aid of a function of a Federal department or agency other than the Department of the Interior, or of a State county, municipality, water district, or other local governmental subdivision or agency, the Secretary of the Interior may make disposals under the regulations in this subpart only with the consent of such other Federal department or agency or of such State, or local governmental unit. The Act provides, however, that the Secretary of Agriculture shall dispose of materials if such materials are on lands administered by the Secretary of Agriculture for national forest purposes or for purposes of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act or where withdrawn for the purpose of any other function of the Department of Agriculture.

(3) The provisions of the Act in disposal of vegetative or mineral materials do not apply to lands in any national park, or national monument or to any Indian lands or lands set aside or held for the use or benefit of Indians including lands over which jurisdiction has been transferred to the Department of the Interior by Executive order for the use of Indians.

(c) The Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1976 (Pub. L. 94-165) prohibits the use of funds appropriated thereunder for sale of unprocessed timber from Federal lands west of the 100th meridian in the contiguous 48 States which will be exported from the United States, or which will be used as a substitute for timber from private lands which is exported by the purchaser. The law also provides that the export restriction shall not apply to specific quantities of grades and species of timber which the Secretary of the Interior determines to be surplus to domestic lumber and plywood manufacturing needs.

(d) Authority for small sales of timber for use in Alaska is contained in the Act of May 14, 1898, as amended (16 U.S.C. 615a).

(e) Authority to enforce the provisions of this title is contained in the Federal Land Policy and Management

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Act of 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*).

[37 FR 22797, Oct. 25, 1972, as amended at 41 FR 12659, Mar. 26, 1976; 56 FR 10174, Mar. 11, 1991]

§ 5400.0-5 Definitions.

Except as the context may otherwise indicate, as the terms are used in parts 5400-5490 of this chapter and in contracts issued thereunder:

Affiliate means a business entity including but not limited to an individual, partnership, corporation, or association, which controls or is controlled by a purchaser, or, along with a purchaser, is controlled by a third business entity.

Authorized Officer means an employee of the Bureau of Land Management, to whom has been delegated the authority to take action.

Bureau means the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

Commercial use means use intended for resale, barter, or trade, or for profit.

Director means the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

Fair Market value means the price forest products will return when offered for competitive sale on the open market. Determination of fair market value will be made in accordance with procedures in BLM Manual 9354.

Federal lands means all lands administered by the Department of the Interior west of the 100th meridian in the contiguous 48 States with the exception of tribal and trust allotted lands managed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs on behalf of the Indians.

Federal timber means timber sold by the Bureau of Land Management as used under these regulations.

Incidental use means personal use of other vegetative resources on the site where they are obtained, or, if they are transported to a secondary location, personal use of the resources within a reasonable period of time by the person obtaining them.

Loading point means any landing or other area in which logs are capable of being loaded for transportation out of the contract area: *Provided, however*, That right-of-way timber which has been cut shall not be considered to be

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at a loading point until such time as logs from any source are actually transported over that portion of the right-of-way.

Nonwillful means an action which is inadvertent, mitigated in character by the belief that the conduct is reasonable or legal.

O. and C. Lands means the Revested Oregon and California Railroad and Re-conveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands and other lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management under the provisions of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874).

Operating season means the time of the year in which operations of the type required to complete the contract are normally conducted in the location encompassing the subject timber sale, or the time of the year specified in the timber sale contract when such operations are permitted.

Operating time means a period of time during the operating season.

Other vegetative resources means all vegetative material that is not normally measured in board feet, but can be sold or removed from public lands by means of the issuance of a contract or permit.

Permit means authorization in writing by the authorized officer or other person authorized by the United States Government, and is a contract between the permittee and the United States.

Personal use means use other than for sale, barter, trade, or obtaining a profit.

Product value means the stumpage value of timber or the fair market value of other vegetative resources.

Public lands means any land and interest in land owned by the United States within the several States and administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management, without regard to how the United States acquired ownership.

Purchaser means a business entity including, but not limited to, an individual, partnership, corporation, or association that buys Federal timber or other vegetative resources.

Sale value means the contract value of the stumpage sold under the contract.

Set-aside means a designation of timber for sale which is limited to bidding

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by small business concerns as defined by the Small Business Administration in its regulations (13 CFR part 121) under the authority of section 15 of the Small Business Act of July 18, 1958 (72 Stat. 384).

Substitution means:

(1) The purchase of a greater volume of Federal timber by an individual purchaser than has been his historic pattern within twelve (12) months of the sale of export by the same purchaser of a greater volume of his private timber than has been his historic pattern during the preceding twelve (12) months, exclusive of Federal timber purchased by negotiated sale for right-of-way purposes, and

(2) The increase of both the purchase of Federal timber and export of timber from private lands tributary to the plant for which Bureau of Land Management timber covered by a specific contract is delivered or expected to be delivered.

Third party scaling means the measurement of logs by a scaling organization, other than a Government agency, approved by the Bureau.

Timber means standing trees, downed trees or logs which are capable of being measured in board feet.

Trespass means the severance, removal, or unlawful use of timber or other vegetative resources without the consent (authorization) of the Federal Government, or failure to comply with contract or permit requirements that causes direct injury or damage to timber or other vegetative resources, or undue environmental degradation.

Trespasser means any person, partnership, association, or corporation responsible for committing a trespass.

Unprocessed timber means:

(1) Any logs except those of utility grade or below, such as sawlogs, peeler logs, and pulp logs;

(2) Cants or squares to be subsequently remanufactured exceeding eight and three-quarters (8¾) inches in thickness;

(3) Split or round bolts, or other roundwood not processed to standards and specifications suitable for end product use.

Willful means a knowing act or omission that constitutes the voluntary or

conscious performance of a prohibited act or indifference to or reckless disregard for the law.

[35 FR 9783, June 13, 1970, as amended at 38 FR 6280, Mar. 8, 1973; 41 FR 12659, Mar. 26, 1976; 41 FR 31381, July 28, 1976; 56 FR 10175, Mar. 11, 1991; 57 FR 62235, Dec. 30, 1992]

§ 5400.0-7 Public hearings to determine surplus quantities and species of unprocessed timber.

(a) Public hearings will be held when authorized by the Director to seek advice and counsel as to the specific quantities of grades and species of unprocessed timber surplus to the needs of domestic users and processors. Such species and quantities thereby determined to be surplus by the Secretary, may be designated as available for export by the Secretary.

(b) Such hearings will be coordinated with the Department of Agriculture and held at convenient, centralized locations within the range of the species under consideration.

(c) Before any hearing is held in this regard, a notice will be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the range of the species under consideration at least 15 days prior to the hearing. In addition, known parties or groups with special interest in the species concerned should be notified directly. The record of the hearing shall be kept open for at least 5 consecutive calendar days from the date of the hearing for receipt of additional statements.

(d) The hearing will be conducted by a representative or representatives of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, respectively. At the conclusion of the hearing, the record thereof together with appropriate recommendations shall be forwarded to the Director for further action deemed appropriate. The Director shall give the public due notice as to the quantities and species of unprocessed timber determined to be surplus to the needs of domestic users and processors.

[35 FR 9783, June 13, 1970, as amended at 41 FR 12659, Mar. 26, 1976]

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**Subpart 5401—Advertised Sales;
General**

§ 5401.0-6 Policy.

(a) All sales other than those specified in § 5402.0-6 shall be made only after inviting competitive bids through publication and posting. Sales shall not be held sooner than one week after the last advertisement. Competitive sales shall be offered by the authorized officer when access to the sale area is available to anyone who is qualified to bid. Further, timber or other vegetative resources that would normally be sold by negotiated sale because of lack of legal access may be sold competitively without access if the authorized officer determines that there is competitive interest in such a sale.

(b) All competitive sales shall be subject to the restrictions relating to the export and substitution from the United States of unprocessed timber.

(Sec. 5, 50 Stat. 875, 61 Stat. 681, as amended, 69 Stat. 367; 43 U.S.C. 1181e, 30 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*)

[35 FR 9783, June 13, 1970, as amended at 41 FR 12659, Mar. 26, 1976; 49 FR 23839, June 8, 1984; 56 FR 10175, Mar. 11, 1991]

**Subpart 5402—Other Than
Advertised Sales; General**

§ 5402.0-6 Policy.

(a) When it is determined by the authorized officer to be in the public interest, he may sell at not less than the appraised value, without advertising or calling for bids, timber where the contract is for the sale of less than 250 M board feet.

(b) Timber on the right-of-way of a logging road and danger trees adjacent to the right-of-way on O. and C. lands may be sold at not less than the appraised value without advertising or calling for bids to (1) permittee who constructs a road pursuant to a permit issued under Subpart 2800 of this chapter, or (2) a contractor who is constructing a road with Government funds.

(c) In addition to paragraph (b) of this section, negotiated sales with no

limitations as to volume may be made if:

(1) The contract is for the disposal of materials to be used in connection with a public works improvement program on behalf of a Federal, State or local government agency and the public exigency will not permit the delay incident to advertising; or if

(2) The contract is for the disposal of timber or other vegetative resources, for which it is impracticable to obtain competition.

(d) All negotiated sales shall be subject to the restrictions relating to the export and substitution from the United States of unprocessed timber. Timber purchased for right-of-way purposes will not be subject to substitution restrictions.

(Sec. 5, 50 Stat. 875, 61 Stat. 681, as amended, 69 Stat. 367; 43 U.S.C. 1181e, 30 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*)

[35 FR 9784, June 13, 1970, as amended at 41 FR 12660, Mar. 26, 1976; 56 FR 10175, Mar. 11, 1991]

**PART 5410—ANNUAL TIMBER SALE
PLAN**

**Subpart 5410—Annual Timber Sale
Plan; General**

§ 5410.0-6 Policy.

Plans for the sale of timber from the O. and C. and public lands will be developed annually. Suggestions from prospective purchasers of such timber may be received to assist in the development of a sound annual timber sale plan. Such plan may be advertised in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the timber is located. Such advertisement shall indicate generally the probable time when the various tracts of timber included in the plan will be offered for sale, set-asides if any, and the probable location and anticipated volumes of such tracts. The authorized officer may subsequently change, alter or amend the annual timber sale plan.

[35 FR 9785, June 13, 1970]